

REGULAR EDITION,
4 P.M.
ALL THE NEWS
FROM POLE
TO POLE

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

All the News
From
Pole to Pole.

PRICE
2c

VOL 44, NO. 525.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1894.

(By Carrier, 25¢ per Week.)

PRICE, 2 CENTS

SIDE-TRACKED.

A Monon Passenger Train Seized
and Held by Strikers.

Desregard of the Two United States
Mail Cars Attached.

DESPERATE REVENGE TAKEN FOR A
BLOODY OFFICIAL THREAT.

Captured at the Indiana State Line—
Controlled by the Mob—A Sheriff's
Appeal for Troops at Hammond—Five
Trains Standing There Idle—Passen-
gers Tired and Hungry.

HAMMOND, Ind., June 30.—The Monon passenger train No. 3, which left Chicago at 8:30 last night, is one of the bodies of the strikers. Manned by 140 of them it came into Hammond at 11:40 last night. The strikers are in high spirits. When they heard of the avowed intention of the Monon officials to take the train to Indianapolis if it had to run over the bodies of a thousand strikers they held a meeting and decided to protest. Everybody voted to capture the train. Although the train carries mail they were not at all afraid.

When the train came to the State line at 10:45 it was signaled to stop. The engineer had scarcely done so when the crowd surrounded him. Then an engineer took the place of the regular Monon man, and while the strikers yelled the train went into a switch and then pulled slowly into the city. The mob controlled it. It was run down a switch and will be left there until the strike is ended. It carries four sleepers, two mail cars, two baggage cars and four day coaches.

Sherriff Frederick of Lake County has asked Gov. Matthews to send troops to Hammond. Gov. Matthews, who did not anticipate trouble there, has not yet been moved to do so. The strikers are completely blocked. Five passenger trains are standing there, one behind the other. Four of the trains belong to the Erie and one to the Monon road. The first train has been there since 4:30 Friday afternoon. The passengers are tired and hungry. The mob which stopped the trains held a meeting along the tracks last night and voted to hold the trains until the strike was settled.

PASSENGERS SUFFERING BITTERLY.

There is considerable suffering among the passengers of the trains held here and which have not been moved to-day. There is no mail in the trains nor any to be found near the trains. Women and children are completely blocked. One train has been held here all day.

DEPUTIES FOR HAMMOND.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 30.—Sheriff Gilbert today sent forty special deputies and many regular deputies to the border of the county at the Indiana State line and near Hammond, Ind. The Sheriff said he did not anticipate trouble there. His men are instructed not to mix up in any way in the strike and to interfere with the strikers as little as possible. Sheriff Gilbert was in his office at daylight and from now on until the end of the strike will keep in touch with the points where trouble is apt to occur and hold himself in readiness to quell any outbreak.

TAKE-UP ORDERED.

Note a Wheel to Turn on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Vice-President Howard of the American Railway Union today issued an order tying up the Milwaukee & St. Paul road in all branches of the service at 6 o'clock this evening. An order was also issued to tie up the Big Four at Cairo this afternoon.

LAW-BREAKING AT CHICAGO.

Switches Spiked by Strikers—Swearing in Deputies.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Five hundred employees of the Rock Island Railroad struck at 7 a.m. to-day. Switches were spiked and other threatening demonstrations made, and police protection was called for by the company.

General Manager Egan of the General Managers' Association Bureau and General Manager St. John of the Rock Island road were in consultation with Sheriff Dyer to determine what they shall do in the strike. The result was that the Rock Island was suspended in its entirety. This action, it was stated, was the result of the strike on the Rock Island road. The tie-up of the Rock Island road was almost complete at the Chicago end to-day. At several points where trouble is apt to occur and hold himself in readiness to quell any outbreak.

suddenly left the little town. The train did not attempt to proceed until it could come with the Pullmans.

The Union Stock Yards Switching Association began to make arrangements and began an attempt to handle packing-house products for railroads entering the yards, which do not use Pullman cars, the railroads being the Rock Island, the Illinois Central, the Rock Island announced that it would be unable to accept shipments. The Illinois Central and the Illinois & Michigan will accept shipments now. The Chicago & North Western did not deliver any stock to contractors this morning. On the contrary, nothing in the state of affairs, matters seemed unusually quiet.

The Illinois Central suburban service is suspended. Both men and women are men to-day refusing to take out their engines.

DEPUTIES STALLED BY SWITCHMEN.

Twenty deputy sheriffs, who started for Blue Island, were stalled for a long time this morning at Fifty-fifth street. Capt. Rabbitt threw the switches, but the strikers threw them back and forbade any interference by the officers of the road. The deputies were unable to find the switches and were unable to move. They viewed the situation, but took no action.

A large crowd gathered, but no violence was offered. The last train to reach the Rock Island was a mail train. The strikers advised that it be allowed to proceed but the switchmen were firm and the train was held.

Manager John M. Egan of the General Managers' Association entered an emphatic denial to-day of the report that the Burlington management had threatened to sue the Illinois Central if the trouble is not speedily settled. Mr. Egan said there was truth whatever in the rumors.

Now that the strike is threatened here as one result of the strike.

SUSPENDED TRAFFIC.

The Fort Wayne road to-day practically suspended traffic. Neither through nor local trains were running. Representatives of the road called on the officials this morning and stated that they were willing to continue to go, but they were afraid to do so, and must quit.

SITUATION AT ST. PAUL.

Impossible to Get Engineers for the Out-going Trains.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 30.—The situation was somewhat mixed to-day. The Omaha and Burlington trains came in from Chicago and started for that city on time with the usual complement of sleeping cars. The Wisconsin Central and Minneapolis & St. Louis came in on time, but as yet it was impossible to get engineers for the outgoing trains.

The Great Western train for Chicago left twenty-five minutes late, but the incoming passenger train and its engine were held up on the line, unknown to the men.

Both the switchmen's Union and the local chapter of the Firemen's Brotherhood at Emporia, Kan., withdrew from their old organizations and joined the A. U. U. Right now, says yesterday. This will result in closing all the Illinois Central yards at Emporia.

DURANGA, Ia., June 30.—The Chicago Great Western is laid up tight at this point and no trains are quite as yet.

Superintendent Egan of the Gulf road took the place of the foreman on the Texas train which came through to Denver with Pullman cars to-day.

FUNKEBURG, Pa., June 30.—Quiet reigns here.

On the 16th inst. the 100th of the 100th mile G. P. R. R. left for home at 5:15 a.m. After a hard night's work, he arrived at 10:30 a.m.

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MUST GET OUT.**EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.**

Wurzburger Cannot Hold the Office of Deputy Collector.

City Counselor Marshall Says the Law is Quite Plain.

ZACHRIT WILL NOT OBJECT TO ATTY-GEN. WALKER ACTING.

He Admits That the Attorney-General Can Try the Ziegengen Case, If He Sees Fit—It Is His Duty to Act on Wurzburger's Case—Change in Experts.

When Char Ziegengen announced yesterday that he was not subject to the provisions of the State constitution in the matter of the appointment of his chief deputy, he had evidently failed to avail himself of accessible legal authorities. City Counselor Marshal was asked this morning whether Mr. Ziegengen is subject to section 12 of article 4 of the State Constitution, which forbids members of the House of Representatives holding office under the State or any municipality thereof during the term for which they were elected, he replied that he was in doubt, but remarked that the matter could easily be determined. Mr. Marshall first turned to the section of the constitution, and read it, and then sought to determine whether it applied to the chief deputy collector. "The term 'officer,' as defined by the city charter," said the Counselor, "means all persons holding any situation under the city government or its departments with an annual salary or for a definite term of office. Now ordinance No. 15,073, amending section 12 of chapter 4 of Article 4, gives the name and title of the deputies who may be appointed by the collector, and the amended ordinance gives the collector the right to appoint one chief deputy at \$2,000 per annum. Therefore I would say that the Chief Deputy Collector is clearly an officer of the city within the definition of the Charter, from which I have quoted. Mr. Wurzburger must therefore be an officer of the city, and I suppose, in a certain sense, an officer of the State."

IN BOMB SIGHT.

Having secured from the City Counselor the definite opinion that Mr. Julius Wurzburger is an officer of the municipality within the meaning of the Constitution of the State, the Charter and the ordinances, the office of Circuit Attorney Zachritis was visited and the Circuit Attorney was asked whether he had taken cognizance of this point, and whether he felt it incumbent upon him to do anything to determine its validity.

Mr. Zachritis seemed to be very greatly moved by having the question thrust upon his attention, and was about to answer the first interrogatory, but continued to thumb the transcript in the brief of the Jordan case, in which so much unpleasantness has arisen between Mr. Zachritis and Mr. Bowe. But the interviewer was

"Who's duty is it, Mr. Zachritis, to look into the alleged informality in the appointment of a chief Deputy Collector?"

"I suppose it is mine," said Mr. Zachritis suppressed a yawn.

"Will you begin such an investigation?"

"Well, I'm too much engrossed with other matters to pay any attention to this."

"I have no objection, but what the Attorney-General proposes to come into the prosecution of the Ziegengen case?"

"No; is that so?" with just a shade more interest than before.

"Do you concede that the Attorney-

General has the right to come into this case unless you require it?"

The Attorney-General is the highest of all the State's prosecuting officers, and he can take part in any case he pleases.

"Should you interpose any objection to his appearance against Mr. Ziegengen?"

"None whatever. I would be glad to have him appear." And the Circuit Attorney's accents were as plainly indicative of pleasure as those of a man naming his own pall-bearers.

In Fred Gabel, acting Comptroller, raises the point that not only has Julius Wurzburger, a member of the present General Assembly, no right to be a collector, but he would have no right to act even if he resigned his office as Legislator for the clause of the State Constitution reads: "No" to the collector. The Representatives shall during the term for which he shall have been elected, etc., etc., etc.

On the charters and ordinance provisions of the municipal government in respect to the occupancy of more than one office, the taking or contracting for the same office, etc., etc., but the usual reason scrupulously observed and that the present case is one of the first wherein the law has been deliberately violated.

THE NEW EXPERT.

A great deal of severe comment is heard in connection with the original appointments of experts to conduct the investigation. The first knowledge that an unorthodox selection had been made was conveyed to the commission by the result of which was the retirement of Mr. H. H. Dreyer. Then came Mr. Sam M. Kershaw, with the pointed suggestion that the collector should not be expected to hold the commission responsible for results he should permit it to choose its own expert according to its own judgment. The result was not only in the substitution of Mr. Fisher for Mr. Dreyer, but in the virtual release of Mr. Jackson, the consulting engineer, from his contract and his assignment to the honorary position of "consulting expert." This disposition of the "expert's own expert" is a most remarkable instance of the commission's not being compelled, even by the Mayor, and that after all it may make a respectable showing in the matter of overhauling the Collector's books.

COMMISSION TO RECONSTRUCT.

The commission will meet this afternoon to complete the laying out of its work. Mr. Sam Kershaw, one of the members, said today that experts would be set at work on Monday morning in the Collector's office and

"We are not going there—at least I am not—merely to see whether the books of the City are in order, but to get them in order," said Mr. Kershaw. "I do not apprehend that there is anything wrong with the books. For one I shall be in favor of trying to secure the services of an expert, but I do not know as they should be, and if they are not, why? I believe that if the collector's office is being properly conducted, the collector's office is not to be regulated, even by the Mayor, and that after all it may make a respectable showing in the matter of overhauling the Collector's books."

SHOT IN THE LEG.

In a fit of jealousy John Jackson wounded Marie Boehr.

This morning at 5 o'clock John Jackson, a native, in a fit of jealousy, shot his alleged mistress, Marie Boehr, in the sitting room of his master's apartment, 729 Chestnut street. Jackson accused her of infidelity, it is said, and quarreled with her last night. Marie got angry and would not stay in his company. This morning Jackson claims to have found her in the company of another man, and he drew a revolver and fired at her. She received medical attention at the City Dispensary and Sgt. Mansfield took Jackson to the Four Courts.

WESLEY TAYLOR'S FUNERAL.

The Veteran Bookkeeper of the Harbor and Wharf Department Buried Yesterday.

The funeral of the late Wesley Taylor, the veteran bookkeeper of the Harbor and Wharf Department, took place this afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Mr. Taylor, who was 80 years of age, died at the residence of Mr. Charles A. Herk on Washington street, June 29.

Try the New Line.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip on July 1 and 4, good returning until July 8. Plenty of picnic grounds and pleasure resorts for a day's outing. The high bluffs and fertile valleys make it picturesque in the extreme. City ticket office, 10 North Broadway, Depot, Broadway Station. Take Broadway cable—get off at Mullinphy street.

A Mount Sterling Confab.

Quincy, Ill., June 30.—Fire at 5 o'clock this morning destroyed Brockman's book store, Rogers' grocery store, Bailey's furniture and jewelry store, a feed store, and laundry at Mt. Sterling. Ill. Loss, \$20,000 insurance, \$17,000.

Special Rates.

FOURTH OF JULY.

For the above occasion, the MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY and IOWA MOUNTAIN ROUTE will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates to points on their lines. Tickets on sale at Mt. Sterling, Ill. Loss, \$20,000 insurance, \$17,000.

Resumption of Service.

Trains Nos. one and two, that were suspended will resume running on Sunday July 1, leaving Union Depot at 7:45 a. m. and arriving at 4:45 p. m.

See Railroad time table.

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.**Council Investigating Committee—Host Proliferations—Notes.**

The members of the Railway Committee of the City Council will go over the route of the proposed St. Clair belt line to-morrow, and will probably make a report at the regular meeting Monday evening.

William Edwards, employed in the Air Force yards, was overcome by the heat while at work yesterday. He was removed to his home, 101 Franklin avenue.

Gov. Allred has appointed Louis Zerweck of LABORERS' PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR and Fred St. Clair County Public Guardian for St. Clair County.

Ground has been purchased on Broadway near Eighth street by F. J. Constance, a St. Louis man, for a large warehouse to cost \$7,000.

Charles Grasso, David Murray and Annie Johnson, three air force wives, will be tried to-day for charges of vagrancy and were sentenced to the Workhouse for sixty days each.

Two men and a woman were stolen last night from the premises of John Lepage of the French Village.

Miss Mary Brown has been delegated to represent the Christian Endeavor Society to the National Convention to be held in Cleveland, O.

Charles E. Hall, the new manager of the Alton Ball Club will play the Alton Home Buns at the Broadway grounds to-morrow.

William Barnshaw, residing on South Main street, was overcome by the heat yesterday.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

Inspecting City Official Reports—School Closing Exercises.

The Committee on Reports of the City Council met last night to inspect reports of city officials and justices of the peace.

Graduating exercises of the High School were held last night. The graduating class had twenty-four members.

Charles Miller, 16, a student at the Central Mill, 201 Franklin, was crushed yesterday by the fall of a steel rail.

Judge Ballard of Colorado will deliver an address on the money question at the Court of St. Peter's Benevolent Society well Wednesday.

The Kindergarten school closed here yesterday for a vacation of two months.

FESTIVITY AT ALTON.

St. Patrick's Commencement—Christian Endeavor Lawn Party.

Alton, Ill., June 28.—St. Mary's Parochial School closed yesterday morning with the annual commencement exercises. The programme of exercises embraced both vocal and instrumental music by the school, a comedy entitled "The Secretary," flag exercises, essays and declaimations.

The address on the money question was delivered by X. Eckhardt.

After the closing exercises of the

Christian Endeavor Society of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church gave a delightful lawn social last night, at the residence of J. D. Hudgens, Langdon and Eleventh streets.

John Henry, a blacksmith, living on East Sixth street, near Henry, received a severe shock from the lightning during the storm this evening. The lad was in the window at the window at the time, and was rendered unconscious by the shock. She recovered consciousness in a short time, and it is hoped she will be well again in a few days.

At a meeting of members of the County Council and Burlington officials here last night it was decided to take immediate steps to expand the bridge across the river.

"I suppose it is my duty to do this,"

Rev. Mr. Peter as a gift from his congregation.

It was a complete and happy surprise to the reverend gentleman.

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NUMBER 5.

Chief Deputy Collector Wurzburger Indicted.

He Is Charged With Embossing the Sum of \$150.

JUDGE-JURY URGES THAT THE WORK OF INVESTIGATION GO ON.

They Make Recommendations by Which They Think Further Crookedness Can Be Unearthed—Lower Criminal Court and Prosecuting Attorney's Office Given a Rap—True Bills Found.

The Grand-jury made its final report today in the Criminal Court and indicted Julius Wurzburger, Collector Eleggenstein's present Chief Deputy, who was appointed in place of Carl Usinger, who was indicted previously. Wurzburger is charged with embossing \$10 on June 16, 1892. The indictment does not set forth specifically the charge. The witnesses whose names appear on the indictment are Thomas J. Lyman, 121 Cass Avenue, and Marshall C. Thorpe, 4004 Garfield Avenue. Lyman is a saloon-keeper and grocer.

WURZBURGER'S ARREST.
At 12:30 this afternoon Deputy Sheriff Genger appeared at the Four Courts with Wurzburger in custody. The prisoner was accompanied by his bondsmen, Jacob Weinhauer, a tobacco merchant, at 209 South Spring Street, and O. Meyer, a former grocer at 1901 Montgomery street, and was pale apparently from fright. He was brought before Judge Edmunds and held without bail. Meyer said he had given the security in the sum of \$100. Wurzburger was not obliged to qualify. Immediately after furnishing bail Wurzburger and his bondsmen hurried out of the courtroom. When approached for a statement by reporters Wurzburger said: "What reporters? I have nothing to say to reporters. And with a wave of his arm he backed out of their reach and disappeared. He was evidently greatly disturbed.

The Grand-jury recommended the Collector's office, including Mr. Zieggenstein, who has been indicted, and yet the grand-jury in its report makes substantially that it has not been able to do more than to keep at the condition of affairs in the office.

NOT ALL OUT YET.

The report in this matter reads as follows:

We desire to call attention to the great injustice of the present system of taxation, which the business of the city, especially the business of the law, which should pay taxes as well as the amount that each shall pay, leaving him no discretion whatever in the amount of tax to be paid. The law which requires the payment of taxes by the members of the House of Representatives, which other officials have ascertained, levied and assessed. Such a change will remove all temptation to the members of the House to abuse which prevail under the present system. Until it is done the members will be compelled to the Committee of the House to sacrifice every effort to give him by law to scrutinize the Collector's license and the amount paid by each manufacturer and the amounts paid by each taxpayer.

Next we set through the entire term, we were unable scarcely more than to begin an investigation into the management of the House Department, the law which authorizes the collector to do what it should be done, in justice to the tax-payers of the state, and the members who represent them in the various kinds of license cases. We therefore recommend that the Comptroller, as the head of the department, make a thorough examination made by the Police

attempt to ascertain the name of each subject to the license, tax laws, which subject has become notorious, with the collector's books and then Grand-jury can continue the investigation, and if necessary, the law which should be done, in justice to the tax-payers of the state, and the members who represent them in the various kinds of license cases. We therefore recommend that the Comptroller, as the head of the department, make a thorough examination made by the Police

and the other members of the House, who should be required to furnish a certificate from the assessor, showing how much the money is worth, and the same time make a sworn statement of the number and amount of bonds that the assessors have issued, and the amount of taxes paid, and in our opinion put an end to professional as well as state corruption.

LOOSE CUSTOMS IN COURTS.

The subject of laxity in courts of justice of the Grand-jury had the following to say:

We are the Circuit Attorneys to be more exact in the discharge of our duties, and to keep the peace of the court. Several cases have come up in the court during our jurisdiction in verification.

We would also call special attention in reference to the loose custom of accepting bonds in all cases, and the practice of the Mayor and Comptroller and the proper officers of the State and the various cities and towns, and the State, to recover for the city and State certain taxes. Our investigation has been confined almost twelve months immediately prior to July, 1892, for the reason that no means of procuring the services of a lawyer to collect these taxes. But the limited inquiry we did make enabled us to find that there were collected by succeeding Grand-juries from the collection of the various cities and states.

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State Special Bennett arrested their leader, James Hollard, when the crowd gathered to release the prisoners. In Phelan's representative, had not rushed in and called the mob off, there would have been a bloody collision.

ELEVATED ROADS INVOLVED.

The Lines in Chicago May Be Tied Up by the American Railway Union.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 20.—It is rumored that the elevated roads in Chicago are being organized by the American Railway Union, and that the men on these roads may be called out.

At a mass-meeting at Uhlrich's Hall this afternoon, attended by members of the American Railway Union and the Federation of Labor, resolutions were adopted pledging the latter organization to aid in the present strike. The Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, Conductors, Trainmen and Telegraphers were asked to give their assistance.

BALWY MANAGERS' STATEMENT.

The Strike Is Very Serious, but No Compromise Will Be Made.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The Railway General Managers' Association, in session to-day, issued the following statement regarding the strike:

"There is no attempt made to deny that the strike is widespread, and is serious. This embarrasses the freight traffic of the West to the most serious extent of any strike since the eastern labor troubles in 1877 and 1878.

The companies have no idea of entering into a compromise with the strikers on any basis whatever. The railroad companies fail to see the justice of the position taken by the American Railway Union of fighting Mr. Pullman over the heads of the men who are engaged in manufacturing business. The men who are now on strike are considered as employees who have no axioms for work. Any men who desire employment under the railroad companies centering in Chicago, who are compelled to go into the terminals and will be furnished all the protection that lies in the power of the railroad companies, the men who are engaged in manufacturing business. The men who are now on strike are considered as employees who have no axioms for work.

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JOHN PULITZER, President.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1894.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

TERACE PARK—"The Merry War," "UNIO'S CAVE"—"Marie," SOUTH SIDE PARK—Basin.

THE Pullman presidential boom is temporarily tied up.

THE strings in the Mayor's office evidently ran to the Court-house.

PULLMAN is losing no sleep. He has the United States at his back, whether the income tax measure is passed or not.

It is easy to understand why the House should show a better record than the Senate. The Senate is too far away from the people.

THE missing Ziegelnhein books may have been devoured by intemperate rats. But how is it to buy rat-traps when licenses go unpaid?

THERE is another scandal in the Brackin ride contest, but it does not make the campaign any blacker. It is merely a case of adding pitch to pitch.

BENJAMIN HARRISON ought to know Ziegelnhein. When the country has two great constitutional expounders they should see much of each other.

THE money of which the city has been robbed through unpaid licenses in a year would have paid the salary of the President of the United States for three years and perhaps for a full term.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY's boom is in a flourishing condition just now, but the Cameron frost is likely to take the life out of it. It is a bad plan to set out tender plants so early in the season.

PERHAPS Congressman Grosvenor thinks Gov. McKinley will have a solid delegation from Ohio because the Governor cannot be induced to interpret the silver plank in the recently adopted platform of his party.

Boss CROKER, in his rambles for his health, never goes near a frog-pond. The wretched little bacchans seem always to be singing, "How-did-you-get-it? How-did-you-get-it?" Do they really recognise the Boss Croker?

HAD some staying perfume been sprinkled on the missing Ziegelnhein books they might have been traced. There is now only an odor of something rotten, and it is so diffused that it serves to conceal rather than to discover the hidden records.

RAILROADS must have judges. A telegram from Louisville says: "The L. & N. is taking an active part in the Appellate Court race and will be in no hurry to appeal the C. & O. case until after election." What does the Kentucky Colonel think of this state of affairs in his "grand old Commonwealth?"

"Not one of the boys got a cent out of it," said Jim Cronin, sadly, when telling the story of the latest franchise grab. That is too bad. The "boys" were tricked into giving away \$300,000 of the people's money when they might have got a good round price. Taxpayers and the boys weep together for once.

A PENNSYLVANIA company that bid \$1,200 to furnish steel stringers fastened with steel rivets got the contract over a company that bid \$2,157 to furnish iron stringers fastened with iron rivets. When steel can be made so cheaply in the United States, what could be more absurd than making high tariff laws to protect it?

WILL Mayer Walbridge's Committee of Investigation call for that check which is said to have been appropriated? Will they compare the well-kept books in the Collector's office with the statements of saloonkeepers and others whose taxes are said to have been diverted before reaching the City Treasury? These are pertinent questions.

THE Wurtzburger appointment is necessary to the constitution, but Collector Siegenhein explains his action, by saying, "benefit either in the form of cheaper trans-

that the constitution doesn't apply to his office. Having violated all the laws which applied to his office and nullified the constitution the Collector is in the position of the man who had broken the law commands and was looking for another to break. Nothing applies to the Collector's office except the will of the gang who have listened on its crookedness.

WHILE all Americans feel the sincerest sympathy for the French people in the loss of the President of the third republic, there is no great amount of indignation over the alleged negligence of persons connected with the Administration in failing to call upon the French Ambassador to leave their cards. There is no expression of sympathy or grief in this sort of flattery, and the American masses care nothing about it. The message of condolence cabled to the American Ambassador at Paris was an expression of our sympathies altogether sufficient. If the Administration had made no other mistake than to omit a simian imitation of foreign conventionalities we should be a happier people to-day.

AUT. PROMPTLY, GOVERNOR.

When the people of Brooklyn in their recent victorious struggle with lawless and corrupt bosses could not be trusted to vindicate the law they appealed to the State authorities to help them. The Governor and Attorney-General promptly responded. The Attorney-General took charge of the prosecution of McNamee and his henchmen, which was vigorously conducted by eminent special counsel who represented him. It was only through this intervention of the Attorney-General that the rottedness of Brooklyn's ring rule was uncovered and the guilty were punished.

The St. Louis people are confronted by a similar situation in the Ziegelnhein case. The local authorities upon whom the responsibility rests cannot be trusted to do their duty. They have shown themselves to be under the domination of powerful political influences operating to prevent action and shield the guilty.

The Mayor has proved that he is afraid to do his plain duty in the matter of suspending Collector Ziegelnhein, when his suspension is not only demanded by every consideration of propriety and right, but is a condition of vital importance in the conduct of the prosecution.

With an indictment pending, with opportunity to get all the facts needed and with ample power to act he has evaded his duty by appointing a commission, whose work must necessarily be a farce and who have neither the authority nor the money to make an effectual examination of the facts.

The situation in the Circuit Attorney's office is worse. Circuit Attorney Zachritz has publicly avowed his friendship for the indicted Collector. It is notorious that Mr. Zachritz has exerted all of his power to prevent the investigation of the Collector's office and shield the perpetrators of wrong. He has shown himself capable of shameless disregard of propriety and duty in the conduct of cases concerning his political and personal friends. He has intimated that he will withdraw from the prosecution, but this merely leaves the case in the hands of his personal assistant, who may be rendered powerless at any time by a word from his chief. Zachritz cannot be trusted, and his clerk, no matter what his purpose or ability, is not the man to conduct this case. It should be conducted by fearless, eminent, unhampered legal counsel.

The people are powerless against the forces of corruption. They cannot impose special counsel upon the Circuit Attorney. They cannot deprive him of his power of intercession. They must look to the Governor and Attorney-General for effective help. As the general law officer of the State the Attorney-General is empowered to superintend all prosecutions. He is empowered to interfere at all times in State cases to prevent the defeat of justice. It is his duty to do it. It is the duty of the Governor to call his attention to the need of interference.

No greater service can be given to the people of this city than by such intercession in this case as will assure vigorous and able prosecution. There are both cause and warrant for interference. We call upon Gov. Stone and Atty.-Gen. Walker to act and to act promptly. Time presses.

\$300,000 GIVEN AWAY.

The sale of the franchise of the Grand Avenue Electric Railroad for \$300,000 is an object lesson which ought not to be lost. This franchise was given away in February, 1880, to a party of prominent citizens, who, it is claimed, undertook to build the road without delay. They never invested a cent in bona-fide work, but spent a little on a strip of track worth perhaps \$100. All they have, or ever had, is the privilege to build a railroad from the water tower to Carondelet along Grand avenue, and this they have just sold for \$300,000.

If this franchise is worth \$300,000 why was it given away by the city? Why was it not as easy for the Municipal Assembly to get this price as for the financiers who in fifteen months have made \$300,000 out of it without the expenditure of more than \$100? This franchise value will be represented in the capital of the company which builds the road and the people of St. Louis will have to pay the interest on it. Fare will be regulated with reference to this and the people will get no benefit either in the form of cheaper trans-

portation or increased municipal revenue. Had ordinary business judgment been used this value would never have been given away by the city. Had the men who are employed to look after the city's interests been as zealous in the discharge of their public duty as they are in the care of their own personal affairs, the municipality would now be in possession of a rich source of revenue which would grow more valuable every year.

THE TARIFF ON PURPS.

The friends of the "American system" will be refreshed and cheered when they learn how it is being upheld even by the officials of an Administration alleged to be hostile to it.

While he was lying at Bremen a black and tan dog got aboard, and at length sailed with the ship for America, its presence not having been observed.

There being a tariff duty on foreign pups, of which the brute did not seem to be at all aware, and there being no one to pay it for him he was seized by the customs officers and held for sale.

While he was waiting for the auction his board at a hotel cost Uncle Samuel \$10. The official auctioneer, a true patriot and aware of the financial straits of the Government, extolled the stowaway and described the many virtues of the small brute, but in spite of the most thrilling eloquence and touching allusions to the fidelity and affection of the canine race in general, the highest bid that could be got was 50 cents, and for that pitiful sum the noble little creature was sacrificed.

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While he was waiting for the auction his board at a hotel cost Uncle Samuel \$10. The official auctioneer, a true patriot and aware of the financial straits of the Government, extolled the stowaway and described the many virtues of the small brute, but in spite of the most thrilling eloquence and touching allusions to the fidelity and affection of the canine race in general, the highest bid that could be got was 50 cents, and for that pitiful sum the noble little creature was sacrificed.

WHEN the friends of the "American system" will be refreshed and cheered when they learn how it is being upheld even by the officials of an Administration alleged to be hostile to it.

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CHAPLIN'S SPEECH.

Dr. J. K. Baudy Scores the Learned Chancellor.

THINKS HE SHOULD RESIGN HIS POSITION AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

The Chancellor's Efforts to Say Something Funny in the East Monthly Denounced—The West Has Scores of Eminent Men in the Medical Profession—Mr. Chaplin Derides the Institution From Which He Makes a Living—Dr. Baudy's Interview.

The remarkable speech of Chancellor Chaplin at Washington University before the Harvard Medical Alumni Association, as published exclusively in the Post-Dra-Peron, together with the caustic comment of Dr. George Wiley Broome thereon, has stirred up considerable feeling among the local physicians and medical college professors, nearly all of whom pronounce the Chancellor's remarks as unfair and ill-advised, to say the least. Dr. J. K. Baudy of 201 Olive street, however, is one physician who is decidedly more pointed in his criticism of Chancellor Chaplin's speech.

"I was charmed," said he, "when I read Dr. Broome's vigorous protest against Chancellor Chaplin's speech and I think he deserves credit for his stand in the matter. I myself think that Chancellor Chaplin's speech as quoted was not only unfair, but simply outrageous."

It has been decided to call one meeting of the local physicians and medical college professors, nearly all of whom pronounce the Chancellor's remarks as unfair and ill-advised, to say nothing of the execrable taste Prof. Chaplin displayed in using the expressions he did. I can account for his remarkable statements in only one way."

"After drawing salary here in St. Louis for months he leaves as soon as his vacation begins and getting in with a lot of 'bug' in the East, being an Eastern man himself, I suppose he had to say something funny about the West to distinguish himself and in so doing thought to blow his own horn at the expense of St. Louis and her medical institutions. He is a man of a prominent Eastern physician who I understand is in New York and who, when I saw him, he said, 'I was ever coming to St. Louis,' and, 'Why, sir, there are no medical brains west of the Alleghenies.' Now I contend that some of the best medical talent in the United States has existed right here in St. Louis. Take for example H. H. Price, Pop. 100,000, who are now dead, and a whole galaxy of others, now living, whom I might name who can compare favorably with the medical luminaries of any Eastern city. Chancellor Chaplin's strictures on the specialists are too absurd to be mentioned. He seems to think that no man can be a successful specialist without having been a general practitioner with a large field of practice for fully ten years before he becomes a specialist. His colleagues are generally unfair, for the reason that the Missouri Medical College is the only school of medicine west of the Alleghenies, being now in its fifth year. In referring to the local college facilities as a 'set of mud holes,' he also shows a lack of taste, as he includes in the lot the professors of the St. Louis Medical College, a first-class medical school, which is a branch of Washington University, and of which he is ex-officio Chancellor.

HIRE THE UNIVERSITY.

"Mr. Chaplin also expresses a hope that there will be constant and rapid deaths among these medical schools. This is an awful and infamous thought for any man to express, and a much more disgraceful one than the smutty smirches of schoolmen who is at the head of one of these schools. If he is consistently and conscientiously honest in his words, he can be remiss in a statement of the facts, but it is a disgrace to any man to exercise his supervision over it if such are his sentiments why should he not resign?" It strikes me that a man who will stay in St. Louis long enough to make a snug sum of money out of running one of his so-called educational enterprises, and then go East on a vacation, attend a jollification of Easterners and in an attempt to humiliate his poor, despotic colleagues is not only the index of the character which he presides, but is also the essence and culture of St. Louis and the West is hardly the right man in the right place."

COOLED THE ATMOSPHERE.

This Morning's Storm—Big Wind but Little Rain.

Persons who were trying to snatch a few minutes of extra sleep from the prescribed hours of wakefulness received a rude shock at 6:30 o'clock this morning when the wind switched around from the southwest to the northwest, and put on a speed of forty miles an hour. Open doors slammed, blinds and shutters rattled and windows were blown off the frames of racing yacht. The noise and the dust which the wind carried with it destroyed most of the insulation which Professor Frank Fisher had put in the roof of his house. The rain came, but not in the quantities, or in the manner, usually experienced by this storm. According to the rain gauge in the Weather Bureau there was a precipitation of 6.000 of an inch.

Forces Official Discreetly characterize the weather as "the hand of God" due to the heat, and not capable of anticipation. The excessive amount of vapor in the air caused the rain to come lighter than the upper strata of the atmosphere. The result was a "reversion of temperature gradient," which was signaled by the thermometer which registered 70° and a shower. Mr. Frankenfeld said this morning that there will be a return of the heat.

OVERCOME BY HEAT.

Julius Sievers and Wm. Von der Heide Scound to the Torrid Spell.

Julius Sievers, aged 55, a guest at the European Hotel, 419 South Second street, was overcome by the heat this morning while in his room, and was removed to the City Hospital.

William Von der Heide of 4200 Vista Avenue was prostrated with heat while laboring in Tower Grove Park yesterday afternoon.

The man sent to the City Hospital this year was that of Henry Nollman, 34 years old, married, of 1216 Main avenue, who was overcome at 4:30 o'clock yesterday evening in the grocery of Brockmeier & Sieving, 116 South Main street, where Nollman is employed as a porter. His temperature was 104° when he reached the hospital, he was all right, though weak this morning.

Take the Broadway cable—get off at Main street.

Attachment Suit Against E. S. Warner.

The Circuit Courts are rounding off their work preparatory to taking the summer vacation until the October term of court. Judge Withrow adjourns on Monday next for the term and will not call his docket again until the beginning of the October term. He has a mass of work on hand, however, and an adjournment does not necessarily imply a vacation.

Judge Dillon will adjourn on Monday or Tuesday and Judge Klein likewise; although the upper strata of the atmosphere.

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DR. HOOD'S SARASPARILLA CURES.

For years rheumatism, neuralgia and heart disease caused me such excruciating pain that I could hardly endure them. Doctors' medicines failed to give me relief. The palpitation of my heart was so severe at times it would stop. I tried every thing to get rid of it. It was useless.

I was growing worse when I commenced to take Hood's Sarasparilla. It relieved me, and afterwards when I felt a bad spell coming I always took a dose of the medicine and shortly cured me. I am 67 years of age and can truly say in my declining years that

Hood's Sarasparilla has done more for me than all other medicines.

Mrs. H. PARSONS, Canton, Ohio, Testifies.

Dr. Hood's Sarasparilla are the best family cathartics and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

THREE-HANDED BATTLE.

Lively Scrimmage in Which Bottles and Broken Glasses Were Used.

There was quite a skirmish in Grammo's saloon on Twenty-third and Chestnut streets this morning. John O'Brien, James May and two other companions whose names are not known, all employees of the Paris Drug Co., on Chestnut near Twenty-third street, were returning from a walk this morning and dropped into Grammo's saloon. They had come drink, and a dispute arose between them and Tom Denbrinker, the bartender, over the payment for the refreshments. A fight ensued, and it is said that it raised soda bottles and glasses for a few minutes. When Officer Keane of the Central District reached the scene he found O'Brien, May and Denbrinker on the floor. One was cut on the left side of the face, May's left wrist was badly lacerated, and Denbrinker had a broken nose. The wounds inflicted by a broken glass said to have been thrown by O'Rourke. The trio continued to take off glasses until July 1 in the First District Police Court to-day. Each of the prisoners had their wounds dressed at the City Dispensary.

HAWAIIAN REPUBLIC.

Dele Declared President Without the Formality of an Election.

San Francisco, Cal., June 30.—The steamship Australia, which arrived to-day, brings the following Hawaiian advices.

HOWELLO, June 23.—The constitutional convention has been meeting for the past two weeks, and has made number of changes in the constitution as proposed by the executive council. One of the most important of these changes is that the property qualification of senators has been reduced from \$1,000 to \$500, and the income qualification from \$900 to \$600.

The more radical members of the convention objected seriously to this, claiming it will permit Kanakas to become members of the Upper House.

It has been decided to decide the presidential election by ballot. Dr. D. P. President of the new republic without the formality of an election. It is claimed that if the election is to be held, it will be held at the army barracks on July 1, 1894, in heavy marching order, and properly prepared for battle.

The camp will be known as Camp Warren, in honor of the late General. The camp must be delivered to the Dept. of War by July 1, 1894.

The programme is as follows:

One hundred yards dash.

Quarrying, 100 yards.

Swim 50 yards.

Hand-to-hand, with two men to a boat.

The rapidly increasing unit of the 1st Regiment has been increased. All entries must be in writing to the committee before July 1, 1894.

First Sermons are requested to send a copy of this notice and post it to the public.

CAPT. H. E. ALLEN, Lieut. H. A. KIRKMAN, before the committee.

The recruiting board passed nine men at its meeting last Thursday evening. Three men were for Co. F, two for Co. D and four for Co. G. The recruits are to be sent to the army barracks on July 1, 1894.

On Friday evening an exhibition drill was held. The drill was excellent and argues well for the success of the company in its coming struggle at Little Rock next week, for which place they leave to-night.

FORT SMITH HANGINGS.

The Doomed Men and the Crimes for Which They Must Die.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 30.—In the United States court to-day John Poynter, Marshal Tucker and Alexander Allen were sentenced to hang on Sept. 20, 1894. These men have been sentenced before and appealed their cases to the United States Supreme Court, which sustained the decision of the court.

John Poynter, a lad of 19 years, murdered two men, a German, William Boiling and Ed Wenderer, on Christmas Eve, 1891, while traveling through the Indian country.

Alexander Allen, a negro boy 17 years old, also killed Philip Hansen, a small boy from the same town, with a shot gun.

Marshal Tucker, a young man 22 years old, while on a drunken spree, shot and killed a lame woman at South McSister, L. T., on Sept. 18, 1891.

Frank Collins, a young negro who was to hang on July 23 with Lewis Holder, received a commutation to life imprisonment and will not hang with the others.

Killed With One Blow of a Club.

NEW YORK, June 30.—At Belleville, N. J. Theo. Jerolomen killed with one blow of a club one of four men who had invaded his premises to steal cherries. When the blow was struck the man was clambering over a switch which the burglar had just broken off the blow to his body, but the breaking of the wire caused the blow to descend on his head.

Criminal Briefs.

Near Montgomery, Ala., Billy Hubbard killed another negro, Frank, with a hoe.

At St. Paul Otto Wengenroth and Charles Ernisch were indicted for the murder of William Lindhoff last May.

At Louisville, Ind., Police Officer Morrissey was shot in the back by a desperado.

Louis Hager, a negro, is believed to have been killed near Terre Haute, Ind., last night.

London Gale received a life sentence and Lemuel Johnson got 20 years for shooting a negro in a shooting affray that killed three innocent persons and injured a fourth.

Jack Lyons was shot from ambush, near San Angelo, Tex., and before dying he charged Willard H. Smith, 21, of Fort Worth, with the killing of Henry Simmons on a charge of highway robbery.

The alleged murderer escaped.

CASTORIA.

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ANTHONY, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Castoria cures Colic, Constipation,

Burping, Diarrhea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.

Without injurious medication.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and familiar so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

THE CHATEAU COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, on the 1st day of October, 1894, of said court, and to me, the Sheriff of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and to the Sheriff of each county, and to the Sheriff of each incorporated town, city, village, hamlet, town, and city, within the boundaries of the State of Missouri, to whom this notice is directed, I have levied and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, and property in the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Number 20, block 20, lots 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 & 31, of city block 20, in the 12th Street district, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, twenty-fourth year, begins Sept. 10, 1894.

E. T. BLEWETT, LL.D., JENNINGS, MO.

Western Military Academy.

Upper Alton, Ill.

FOUNDED BY WYMAN INSTITUTE.

ADMISSION \$100.00. Tuition \$100.00. Board \$100.00. Expenses \$100.00. Books \$100.00. Total \$400.00.

Graduates in Tali, Princeton and Cornell. Cadets prepared for college or business.

F. C. BONSACK, ARCHITECT!

ROOM 616, UNION TRUST BUILDING, St. Louis.

Monmouth House,

seven miles below Long Branch.

Spring Lake Beach, N. J.

OPEN JUNE 30, 1894.

For terms and other information address

L. U. MALTBY, Meadmore House,

Highland Park, Philadelphia.

HIGHLAND PARK AND COTTAGES,

MEADMORE HOUSE, St. Louis, Mo.,

OPEN FOR SEASON.

COTTAGES:

ROCKLEDGE, HILL MEADOW, HILL MEADOW,

and several desirable sites in Hill are still available.

Reasonable rates for summer.

M. L. OGLEBURY, Manager.

SARATOGA SPRINGS,

CONGRESS HALL.

SITUATED ON BROADWAY, directly between the celebrated CONGRESS and HATHORN SPRINGS.

OPEN JUNE 11.

Accommodates 1,000 guests. Rates, \$2 per day.

CLIQUE IN EVERY RESPECT.

H. R. CLIMENT, Manager.

TRAVELERS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD

avoid loss, save trouble and inconvenience by use of

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

Travelers' Cheques

A universal currency. Payable at face value anywhere.

LEGAL.

AUGUSTINE'S SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court, dated April 1, 1894, in the cause of Edward Augustine vs. Fred Ulrich, August Ulrich and Henry Ulrich, plaintiffs, and James H. Augustine, defendant, I have levied and seized all the right, title,

MARKET REPORT.

The Modern Miller of this date says: "The movement of new wheat is yet light and will not become heavy for ten days or two weeks. Continuous rains throughout the winter have delayed threshing, in some sections, interfering with harvesting. Enough new wheat has been threshed and graded to show that the 1901 harvest is of unusual fine milling quality. It is generally heavy and sound. Most of the Southwest yield will grade No. 2 and the out turn will be greater than last year, promised by the time of cutting. Oat fields are being raised as fast as a line drawn through Central Kansas and Missouri. Oats harvest is going on in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee. In Texas and Oklahoma a good yield is being realized. Although the condition of the crop has improved during the past two weeks, a very poor yield will be harvested farther North. There is no change to report in the condition of corn, save the destruction of a few thousand acres in Missouri, Kansas and Minnesota by hail and wind storms. Compared with the total area, however, the damaged acreage is insignificant. The plant is generally of good color, vigorous and is developing rapidly."

The Toronto Department of Agriculture says that the fall wheat crop stood the weather better than the spring crop. The Red River has been flooded, and on low lands the crop drowned out. The reports for the time of year are quite up to the average. At present the wheat crop is in a fair condition, a field of winter wheat and about two-thirds of an average spring. For oats the prospects were more promising than the wheat, but did not keep up to the average.

Thursday's Post-District stated that it would not be surprising if the week's exports of grain were to exceed \$100,000,000.

Brodie's reports them at 1,215,000 bushels, against 1,297,000 last week and nearly \$100,000,000 for correspondence week last.

For the week ending June 25, 1901, reported no and foreign weather in Germany, warm and bright in Holland and brilliant France.

Oats are in a fair condition, and prospects look like early season and prospects for a huge wheat crop in France.

The Illinois crop report says the corn areas are in a fair condition, though last year and the condition in the northern, 90 in the central and 80 in the southern districts.

The corn crop in the central states was 75 per cent good, while grain 50,000 bushels last week and 60,000 for corresponding week last year.

Telegrams from Texas report hot winds and dry weather in the state.

Only wheat loans were liquidating freely in Chicago to-day.

The belt men struck this morning. This practically put a stop to grain business by rail.

C. A. King & Co., of Toledo wire that 8,000 bushels of winter wheat from the States show the wheat crop is good, the quality excellent, farmers disposed to sell early and reserves smaller than a year ago.

There is a good crop of winter wheat by English farmers last week were 100,000 bushels, against 174,000 bushels at this time for the previous year.

Committee of Agricultural Service, in response to an inquiry by the Senate says the visible supply of wheat on July 1 will be about 55,000,000 bushels on the market, and the estimated production of wheat of indeterminate quantity in the invisible supply. He states that wheat will not cut out easily as an exporter of wheat this year, the crop having proved disappointing.

Parties who should know say that deliveries Monday of wheat on July contracts will not exceed 750,000 bushels.

The Merchants' Exchange voted yesterday to adjourn from the regular close of next Monday over the Fourth of July following Thursday's opening.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Prices To-Day.

WHEAT.					
To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.			
55¢	51¢	51¢			
55¢ white	44	55¢	55¢		
55¢ winter	44	55¢	55¢		
CORN.					
40¢	41¢	39¢			
40¢ white	44	55¢	55¢		
40¢ winter	55¢	55¢	55¢		
OATS.					
42¢	41¢	41¢	41¢	41¢	41¢
40¢ white	40¢	40¢	40¢	40¢	40¢
40¢ winter	40¢	40¢	40¢	40¢	40¢
FUTURE PRICES.					
Closing	High	Lowest	Closing		
Yesterday.			To-day.		

WHEAT.					
To-day.	Yesterday.	Lowest	Closing		
55¢	51¢	51¢	51¢		
55¢ white	44	55¢	55¢		
55¢ winter	44	55¢	55¢		
CORN.					
40¢	41¢	39¢	39¢		
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Closing	High	Lowest	Closing		
Yesterday.			To-day.		

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 601 street.

WHEAT.—55¢, 51¢, 51¢, 51¢, 51¢, 51¢, 51¢, 51¢.

CORN.—40¢, 41¢, 41¢, 41¢, 41¢, 41¢, 41¢, 41¢.

OATS.—42¢, 42¢, 42¢, 42¢, 42¢, 42¢, 42¢, 42¢.

WHEAT.—55¢, 51¢, 51¢, 51¢, 51¢, 51¢, 51¢, 51¢.

CORN.—40¢, 41¢, 41¢, 41¢, 41¢, 41¢, 41¢, 41¢.

OATS.—42¢, 42¢, 42¢, 42¢, 42¢, 42¢, 42¢, 42¢.

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